

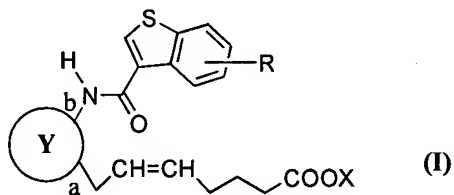
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-2. (Cancelled)

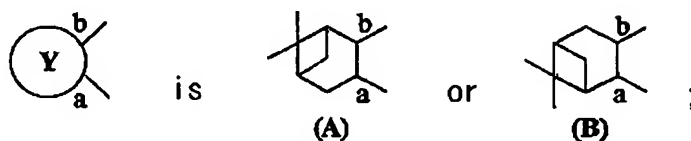
3. (Currently Amended) A method for treatment or inhibition of a brain injury, which comprises administering an effective amount of ~~ana~~ DP-type or CRTH2-type antagonist for prostaglandin D receptor to a patient in need thereof.

4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the antagonist for a prostaglandin D receptor is (\pm)-3-benzyl-5-(6-carboxyhexyl)-1-(2-cyclohexyl-2-hydroxyethylamino)-hydantoin, (+)-(3R)-3-(4- fluorobenzenesulfonamide)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarbazol-9- propionic acid, (Z)-7-[(1R,2R,3S,5S)-2-(5- hydroxybenzo[b]thiophene-3-ylcarbonylamino)-10-norpinan-3- yl]hepta-5-enoic acid, (Z)-7-[(1R,2R,3S,5S)-2-(benzo[b]-thiophene-3-ylcarbonylamino)-10-norpinan-3-yl]hepta-5-enoic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a hydrate thereof.

5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the antagonist for a prostaglandin D receptor is a compound represented by the formula (I)

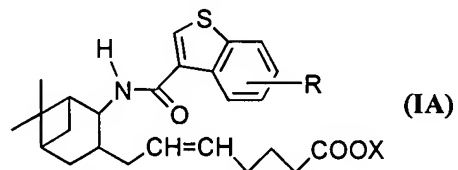


wherein,



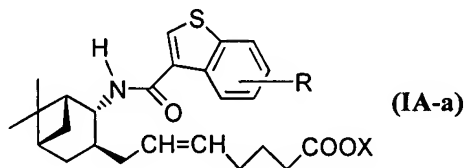
R is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, hydroxyl, acyloxy or optionally substituted arylsulfonyloxy; X is hydrogen or alkyl; and a double bond of an α -chain is in an E-configuration or a Z-configuration or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or a hydrate thereof.

6. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the antagonist for a prostaglandin D receptor is a compound represented by the formula (IA)



wherein R is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, hydroxyl, acyloxy or optionally substituted arylsulfonyloxy; X is hydrogen or alkyl; and a double bond of an α -chain is in an E-configuration or a Z-configuration or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or a hydrate thereof.

7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the antagonist for a prostaglandin D receptor is a compound represented by the formula (IA-a)



wherein R is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, hydroxyl, acyloxy or optionally substituted arylsulfonyloxy; X is hydrogen or alkyl; and a double bond of an α -chain is in an E-configuration or a Z-configuration or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or a hydrate thereof.

8-9. (Cancelled)

10. (Currently Amended) A method for treatment of a brain injury, which comprises administration of an effective amount of a DP-type or CRTH2-type prostaglandin D receptor antagonist to a patient in need thereof.

11-13. (Cancelled)